AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the

application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently amended) In an injector for fuel injection systems of internal combustion

engines, in particular direct-injection diesel engines, the injector having fuel supplied at an

injection pressure, and a piezoelectric actuator located in an injector body and held in contact

with the injector body on one side via a first spring and with a sleevelike booster piston, on the

other via first spring means, the sleevelike booster piston having an inner chamber, a nozzle

body [[,]] which is joined to the injector body and having at least one nozzle outlet opening, a

stepped nozzle needle guided axially displaceably in the nozzle body, the stepped nozzle needle

having a back side which is spaced away from the at least one outlet opening, second spring

means disposed inside the booster piston, which second spring means engages the back side of

the nozzle needle, and, together with the injection pressure acting on the back side of the nozzle

needle, keeps the nozzle needle in the closing position, and a control chamber embodied on the

end of the booster piston which is toward the nozzle needle of the booster piston and which

control chamber communicates, via at least one leakage gap, with the fuel that is supplied a

Page 4 of 13

Amdt. dated March 28, 2007

Reply to Office action of December 28, 2006

fuel supply that is at injection pressure, the nozzle needle being urged in the opening direction

by the fuel located in the control chamber, the improvement wherein the booster piston actuated

by the piezoelectric actuator is spatially associated directly with the nozzle needle, in such a way

that the nozzle needle is fitted, with a rear region that has a larger diameter than a region of the

nozzle needle toward the nozzle outlet, into the inner chamber of the booster piston, wherein the

piezoelectric actuator is centered in an axial cylindrical recess of the injector body in such

a way that an annular chamber is created between the outer wall of the piezoelectric

actuator and the inner wall of the cylindrical recess of the injector body, and wherein the

annular chamber communicates hydraulically directly with the fuel which is supplied at

injection pressure, wherein the annular chamber also extends into the region of the booster

piston axially adjoining the piezoelectric actuator, and wherein the inner chamber of the

booster piston communicates hydraulically with the annular chamber and thus with the

fuel supply, and also wherein the booster piston is guided in the nozzle body, forming a

leakage gap, in such a way that a hydraulic communication is created between the annular

chamber that is at injection pressure and the control chamber.

11. (Currently amended) The injector according to claim 10, wherein the nozzle body adjoins

the injector body on a the face end in the flow direction, and wherein the piezoelectric actuator

extends through the injector body substantially as far as the face end. (lower) end, toward the

nozzle body, of the injector body.

Page 5 of 13

Amdt. dated March 28, 2007

Reply to Office action of December 28, 2006

Claims 12-15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently amended) The injector according to claim 10, wherein the first spring

comprises claim 14, further comprising a compression spring concentrically surrounding the

booster piston and located in the (lower) region of the annular chamber associated with the

booster piston, the first compression spring being braced, toward the piezoelectric actuator, on

a collar of the booster piston and, toward the nozzle outlet, on a rear (upper) end face of the

nozzle body, in such a way that the piezoelectric actuator and the booster piston are kept in

contact with one another by nonpositive engagement.

17. (Currently amended) The injector according to claim 11, wherein the first spring

comprises claim 15, further comprising a compression spring concentrically surrounding the

booster piston and located in the (lower) region of the annular chamber associated with the

booster piston, the first compression spring being braced, toward the piezoelectric actuator, on

a collar of the booster piston and, toward the nozzle outlet, on a rear (upper) end face of the

nozzle body, in such a way that the piezoelectric actuator and the booster piston are kept in

contact with one another by nonpositive engagement.

Page 6 of 13

Amdt. dated March 28, 2007

Reply to Office action of December 28, 2006

18. (Currently amended) The injector according to claim 10, wherein the nozzle needle is

guided in the inner chamber of the booster piston, forming a cylindrical leakage gap, in such a

way that a hydraulic communication is created between the inner chamber of the booster piston,

which is at injection pressure (high pressure), and the control chamber.

19. (Currently amended) The injector according to claim 11, wherein the nozzle needle is

guided in the inner chamber of the booster piston, forming a cylindrical leakage gap, in such a

way that a hydraulic communication is created between the inner chamber of the booster piston,

which is at injection pressure (high pressure), and the control chamber.

20. (Currently amended) The injector according to claim 16, claim 11, wherein the nozzle

needle is guided in the inner chamber of the booster piston, forming a cylindrical leakage gap,

in such a way that a hydraulic communication is created between the inner chamber of the

booster piston, which is at injection pressure (high pressure), and the control chamber.

Claims 21-23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently amended) The injector according to claim 10, further comprising a cylindrical

pressure chamber in the region of the nozzle body toward the nozzle outlet and surrounding the

nozzle needle, the cylindrical pressure chamber communicating hydraulically with the fuel supply

that is at injection pressure, (high pressure), and a axial recess in the nozzle body, to the rear of

Page 7 of 13

Amdt. dated March 28, 2007

Reply to Office action of December 28, 2006

the cylindrical pressure chamber, in which recess the nozzle needle is guided, forming a further

leakage gap, in such a way that a hydraulic communication is created between the cylindrical

pressure chamber that is at injection pressure (high pressure) and the control chamber.

25. (Currently amended) The injector according to claim 11, claim 12, further comprising a

cylindrical pressure chamber in the region of the nozzle body toward the nozzle outlet and

surrounding the nozzle needle, the cylindrical pressure chamber communicating hydraulically

with the fuel supply that is at injection pressure, (high pressure), and a axial recess in the nozzle

body, to the rear of the cylindrical pressure chamber, in which recess the nozzle needle is guided,

forming a further leakage gap, in such a way that a hydraulic communication is created between

the cylindrical pressure chamber that is at injection pressure (high pressure) and the control

chamber.

26. (Currently amended) The injector according to claim 16, claim 14, further comprising

a cylindrical pressure chamber in the region of the nozzle body toward the nozzle outlet and

surrounding the nozzle needle, the cylindrical pressure chamber communicating hydraulically

with the fuel supply that is at injection pressure, (high pressure), and a axial recess in the nozzle

body, to the rear of the cylindrical pressure chamber, in which recess the nozzle needle is guided,

forming a further leakage gap, in such a way that a hydraulic communication is created between

the cylindrical pressure chamber that is at injection pressure (high pressure) and the control

chamber.

Page 8 of 13

Amdt. dated March 28, 2007

Reply to Office action of December 28, 2006

27. (Currently amended) The injector according to claim 10, further comprising a union nut

(clamping nut) securing the nozzle body to the injector body and a cylindrical gap between the

outer wall of the nozzle body and the inner wall of the union nut, the cylindrical gap

communicating hydraulically, via recesses machined into the nozzle body, on one side with the

annular chamber and on the other with the cylindrical pressure chamber.

28. (Currently amended) The injector according to claim 11, further comprising a union nut

(clamping nut) securing the nozzle body to the injector body and forming a cylindrical gap

between the outer wall of the nozzle body and the inner wall of the union nut, the cylindrical gap

communicating hydraulically, via recesses machined into the nozzle body, on one side with the

annular chamber and on the other with the cylindrical pressure chamber.

29. (Currently amended) The injector according to claim 16, claim 12, further comprising

a union nut (clamping nut) securing the nozzle body to the injector body and forming a

cylindrical gap between the outer wall of the nozzle body and the inner wall of the union nut, the

cylindrical gap communicating hydraulically, via recesses machined into the nozzle body, on one

side with the annular chamber and on the other with the cylindrical pressure chamber.

Page 9 of 13